NUMB. 663

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10. 1737.

№: 663.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from Holland, *with the following important News.*

ON the 22d of July last, O. S. the Count de Grun, Colonel Commandant of the Foot Regiment of Charles of Lorain, with 7 Post-Boys before him sounding the Horn, arrived Post at Vienna, from the Grand Imperial Army in Hungary, with the agreeable News, That the Fortreſs of Niſſa, in which was a Gariſon of 4000 Men, ſurrendred to the victorious Arms of the Emperor, on the 7th ditto. He was immediately admitted to an Audience of his Imperial Majeſty, to whom he preſented the Articles of Capitulation that were granted to the Turkiſh Gariſon; which Capitulation was ſigned the 14th by General Philippi, who was ſent beforehand with ſix Regiments of Horſe, and by the Baſha who was the Chief Commandant of the Town, and is as follows:

Article I. The Gariſon and the Inhabitants of Niſſa ſhall have every thing granted, that was heretofore granted to the Gariſon and Inhabitants of Belgrade;

II. That they be permitted to leave the Place with all the Military Honours, their Arms, Effects, Merchandize, Women, and Children, Servants, and Slaves, except the Chriſtian Slaves; and they ſhall have the neceſſary Carriages and Horſes to conduct them to Sophia.

III. If by mere Accident or otherwiſe, a Muſket or Piſtol ſhould be fir'd on either Side, it ſhall not be eſteem'd as contrary to the Capitulation.

IV. If during the Journey, the Convoy ſhould cauſe any Damage to the Inhabitants or their Effects, or any thing ſhould be taken from them, the whole ſhall be punctually made good.

V. As ſoon as the promiſed Carriages and Horſes are furniſhed, the Gariſon and Inhabitants ſhall immediately go out therewith; but till that time not one Man of the Imperial Army whatſoever ſhall be permitted to enter the Town, nor do any Injury to the Inhabitants or their Families.

VI. The Gariſon and the Inhabitants ſhall be permitted to purchaſe the neceſſary Proviſions during their March, and in caſe of need, they ſhall be furniſhed with the ſame by their Convoy, at the common Price they coſt at the Places where they happen to be.

VII. The Gariſon and the Inhabitants ſhall ſend back the Horſes and Carriages with which they are furniſhed, and till this is done, they ſhall leave in the Imperial Army a couple of Hoſtages, who ſhall afterwards be alſo convoy'd to Sophia.

VIII. A faithful Account ſhall be deliver'd in of the Magazines, the Proviſion and Ammunition, the Guns, Mortars, Powder, Shot, Bullets, Bombs, Grenadoes, &c. as alſo of the Mines and Subterraneous Places, which ſhall then be ſurrendered to the Imperialiſts, without any Diminution or Alteration.

IX. On the Day that the Imperial Army arrives before Niſſa, and has inveſted the Place, the Gates of the Town ſhall be delivered up to it, according to Cuſtom. Mean time, till the preſent Capitulation is confirm'd by the Velt Marſhal Count de Seckendorf, the Inſtruments thereof are drawn up, one in the German Language, ſign'd by the General Count Philippi, and the other in the Turkiſh, ſign'd by the Baſha Commandant at Niſſa; and for the Security of the Performance, Hoſtages are given on both Sides.

Done in the Camp at Niſſa, July 23, 1737, N. S.

Thus has General Philippi had the Honour of the Conqueſt of Niſſa, the Baſha of the Place being ſo intimidated, that he ſurrendered at the very firſt Summons, tho' General Philippi had but ſix Field-Pieces with him, and it would have been a Month before Count Seckendorff would have been in a Condition to have begun the Siege, becauſe the Heavy Artillery was ſtill at Semendria. Beſides, Niſſa was ſuppoſed to have held out a formal Siege; for the Imperialiſts, when they took Poſſeſſion of the Place, found no leſs than 145 Cannon and Mortars, and a great Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions. The Turkiſh Gariſon, and the Inhabitants that went out of the Place with them, are gone the Road of Sophia in Bulgaria, under a Convoy of a great Detachment of Horſe. 'Tis believed, that the next Undertaking of the Imperial Army, after a few Days Reſt, will be to enter Bulgaria, and lay Siege to Widdin.

The Joy both at the Court and City of Vienna, for this News, was very great, and would have been greater, but for Advices which they had two Days before, that the Army aſſembled in Croatia, and commanded by the Baron de Raunach, in the Room of the Count de Starenberg, who was ſick, marching to attack the Caſtle of Zathia, was ſurprized, on the 11th ult. O. S. near Vacap, by a Body of 10,000 Turks, who put the Imperialiſts to Flight, and purſued them to the very Cannon of the Fortreſs of Carlſtadt. Their Loſs is variouſly reported. Some ſay it amounts to 1900 Men, and others to 2500; and that out of 600 Germans, that were Regular Troops, there eſcaped only 1 Lieutenant, 2 Enſigns, and 55 Soldiers: That the Baron de Raunach himſelf, the Counts de Sereni and Cajani, the Baron d'Imſen, and ſeveral other Officers were kill'd: That the Turks gave no Quarter to their Priſoners; and after having cut off the Head of the Baron de Raunach, whom they found among the Slain, they fix'd it upon a Pike, and carried it in Triumph to the Caſtle of Vacap. Some Advices ſay, that this unfortunate Body of Germans conſiſted of 6000 Militia, beſides the Regular Forces above-mentioned; and that they were encamped on the River Unna, not far from the Fortreſs of Vihatſch, when they met with this Surprize.

The following Extract of a Letter from the Imperial Army near Rimnitz in Wallachia, dated the 8th of July O. S. gives an Account of ſome Hot Work alſo in that Province.

'On the 1ſt Inſtant Count Wallis, who commands 'this Army in Chief, ſent the Baron Ghilany at the 'Head of a Detachment of Germans and Hungarians, 'both Foot and Horſe, to march thro' the Paſs of 'Ferzburg towards Turkiſh Wallachia, whither 'the whole Army was to follow him: But as 'the Roads to and thro' this Paſs were ſo tedious 'and difficult, that there was Danger of the Enemy's 'being inform'd of our Approach, the Baron de'tach'd Count Barkozy, a Lieutenant Colonel, with '250 Horſe, to ſeize Campolongo, which is cover'd 'in ſome Meaſure by a large Convent. Accordingly 'the Count arrived there the 1ſt Inſtant, to the great 'Surprize of the Turks, who retired immediately to 'the Convent, where the Count Barkozy ſummon'd 'them to ſurrender, on promiſe that if they did ſo 'with a good Grace, he would do them no Harm; 'but they refuſed the Offer, and declared they would 'defend themſelves to the laſt Extremity; upon which 'the Count cauſed the Convent to be inveſted, and 'the Gates to be broke open, when the Turks find'ing themſelves preſſed on all Sides, retired to a 'Tower, where in two Hours Time they were forced 'to ſurrender at Diſcretion: Upon this Occaſion they 'had one Man killed, 8 wounded, and 50 others 'taken Priſoners. On our Side a Huſſar was kill'd, 'the Count Czaky, a Captain, and 4 Soldiers, were 'wounded. The Turkiſh Priſoners were ſent to 'Tranſilvania; but one of them taking his Oppor'tunity to ſhoot the Corporal of the Huſſars who 'commanded their Guard, the reſt were ſo exaſpe'rated, that they put every Man of 'em to the 'Sword.'

According to Letters of July 14. O. S. from Peterſburg, General Laſcy, who was enter'd into the Crim Tartary, was continuing his March towards Arabat, near which, by the Report of Priſoners, there was an Intrenchment or Line caſt up with 15,000 Janiſaries to guard that Side of the Country, who expected to be reinforced by 5000 Spahis. Some Priſoners brought in by certain Detachments of Coſſacks and Calmucks ſent out by General Laſcy, report, that the Tartars Camp at the Line of Perecop has been reinforced by a great Number of Turks, as well as by part of the Gariſon of Caffa. Jefremow, a Colonel of the Coſſacks, after entering the Crim by certain Fords near Sangura, forc'd an Intrenchment there, and defeated a Tartarian Sultan that was in it with 400 Men, after which he ravaged above 20 Villages that were inhabited, where he took a conſiderable Booty in Horſes and Cattle. This happy Beginning of the General's Expedition into that Country, gives hopes that the Sequel will be anſwerable.

The Letters from Vienna bring us the Subſtance of the Convention, made between the Emperor and the King of France, with regard to Corſica, as follows:

'That their Majeſties declare, and promiſe reci'procally, that they will not ſuffer the Iſle of Cor'ſica to fall under the Dominion of any other Power 'but its preſent Lords, the Genoeſe. That they 'will concert the neceſſary Meaſures, to prevent any 'Potentate whomſoever from maſtering that Iſland, 'or from accepting it from the Hands of the deſpe'rate Rebels. That they will offer their Aſſiſtance 'to the Republick of Genoa, together with their 'Guaranty againſt all Acts of Violence with Regard 'to its other Dominions, as long as the Rebellion of 'Corſica continues, and till the whole Iſland is re'conciled to its Obedience. *And they add, moreover, 'that 'tis ſtipulated by this Convention,* That even tho' 'the Republick ſhould not accept of theſe Offers, 'the ſaid two Powers would nevertheleſs employ the 'neceſſary Meaſures to ſuppreſs that Rebellion.'

They write from the Hague, That the Duke of Dorſet, the Lord John Sackville his Son, the Lord Vere Beauclerc and his Lady, and my Lady Betty Germaine, arriving there from Amſterdam, took up their Quarters at the Inn which has the Sign of the *Imperial Court*, and having received the Viſits of moſt of the Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of the Firſt Rank, dined laſt Wedneſday with his Excellency Horace Walpole, Eſq; the Britiſh Ambaſſador; and that next Day his Grace, with all his Retinue, ſet out for Rotterdam, to go on board a Yacht there for Antwerp, and from thence to proceed to Namur, to pay a Viſit to General Colyear, the Governour of that Place.

Amſterdam, Auguſt 2. 'We are afraid, that what 'was communicated laſt Week to the States General, 'by the Count d'Uhlefeld and the Marquis de Fe'nelon, was not the Vienna Treaty, but only a '*Draught of a Definitive Treaty*, which has not been 'approved of here; and 'tis even ſaid, that the 'Anſwer which their High Mightineſſes have cauſed 'to be made proviſionally to that Miniſter, relating 'to the Communication of that Piece, is not very ſa'tisfactory, and that it will be no better reliſhed by 'the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles, than theirs 'was by the Republick, with regard to Berg and 'Juliers.

'I was juſt now told, That the Marquis de St. 'Gilles has received an Order from his Court, to go 'over immediately to England, and that he is actu'ally preparing for the Voyage. What Errand he 'goes upon he does not yet know; for the Order he 'has received only ſays, that he muſt prepare to de'part, and that his Inſtructions ſhall follow him 'without Delay. Mean Time, M. de Fenelon and 'the Count d'Uhlefeld ſeem to be very much per'plexed, to know the Meaning of this ſudden Order 'ſent to M. de St. Gilles; and the rather, becauſe 'of ſome Whiſpers they have heard of an Alliance, 'the Plan of which, we are aſſured, is actually form'ed, to balance the Union between the Courts of 'Vienna and Verſailles; a Union which ſome Po'liticians apprehend, will be of no little Conſe'quence, if the Emperor ſhould gain any extraor'dinary Advantages over the Turks.

'It ſeems the Imperial Court is the better pleaſed 'to hear, that the Turks have refuſed the Mediation 'of the Maritime Powers, in Hopes that the States-'General will mark ſuch Refuſal, and be thereby 'the better inclin'd to grant Leave to the Emperor, 'to borrow Money in Holland.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, Aug. 10. *N. S.* My laſt was the 6th Inſt; ſince the following Maſters have arrived, viz. William Noble, of and for London from Stockholm; Rowland Burdon of Stockton, from London; Adam Spencer, of and from London, both for Petersburg; Robert Curſon, of and from Whitby for Stockholm; John Joad, of and from London for Petersburg; John Hudſon, of and from Hull for Riga; William Bell, of and from London for Petersburg; Samuel Tomlin, of and from Hull for Narva; Benjamin Chappel, and William Draper, of and for Hull from Narva; William Eade, of and for London from Riga; James Chambers, of and from Hull for Peterſburg;

burg; George Hull, of and from Hull for Narva; James Kemp, of and from London for Petersburg; Thomas Glegg, of and from Hull, and Francis Power, of and from Waterford, both for Dantzick; Samuel Jarrett, Joſeph Simpſon, John Smith, and John Moore, of and from London for Petersburg; George Morriſon of London, from Trepani for Copenhagen; Jacob Pearſon of London, from Ivica for Riga; John Green of ditto, from Rotterdam for Dantzick; George Lumſdale of Dyſarth, from Kirkaldie for Calmar; Robert Roundtree, of and from London for Stockholm; Joſeph Miller of Dublin, from St. Martin's for Riga; John James, of and for Briſtol from Stockholm; John Manning of London, and William Ince of Cheſter, both from St. Ubes for Copenhagen.

The outward bound are ſailed, except John James for Briſtol, who came down laſt Night; the Wind then turn'd to the Weſt, therefore thoſe for the Baltick are ſailed.

Hamburgh, Aug. 13. *N.S.* Up the Elbe are arrived the Hamburgh Packet, James Yates, from Lisbon; the ----, William Rowland; and the ---, Henry Matthews, from Leghorn.

Amſterdam, Aug. 14. *N.S.* In the Texel is arrived the ----, Thomas Alwin, from New York; at Genoa, the -----, William Le Cras, from England; the ---, John Bowden, from Falmouth; the Sophia, Franklin, and the Speedwell, Moore, from Cadiz; the -----, Anthony Bonnett, from Salonica; and the -----, William James, from Patraſſo.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Aug. 8. Arrived off of our Port the Gilbert, Pringle, from Antigua; the Albany, Bryant, from New York; and the Valentia, Foot, from New England.

Deal, Aug. 8. Yeſterday in the Afternoon put back to the Downs, the Neptune of Yarmouth, Mays, bound for Lisbon, having loſt his Main Maſts in a Storm on Wedneſday the 3d Inſtant, and is ſailed this Morning Weſtward. Came down the Goodfellow, Saunders, for the Streights. Moſt of the outward bound Ships are ſailed, and the others preparing to ſail. Remains the Chetwynd, Brown, from Barbados.

Graveſend, Aug. 8. Paſſed by the Proſpect, Bowers, and the Catherine, Boſtock, from Jamaica; the Britannia, Buſhell, and the Two Brothers, Orchard, from St. Chriſtopher's; the William and Ann, Wood, and the Francis, Abbot, from Riga; the Duke of Somerſet, Newbold, from North Carolina; the Matthew and Elizabeth, Edgar, from St. Felicu; and the Hope, Neilſon, from Norway.

The Abbot, Liſter, from London, is arrived at New York. The Europa, Munday, from London, and the -----, Sanders, from Briſtol, was well at Malimba on the Coaſt of Guiney; and the Betty, Winſter, at Cabenda on the ſaid Coaſt, the 15th of April laſt.

LONDON.

Shrewsbury, Aug. 6. The agreeable News coming to this Place of the Birth of a Princeſs, the Honourable Henry Arthur Herbert, Eſq; the Lord Lieutenant of this County, immediately ordered a general Invitation to all the Gentlemen without Diſtinction, who were then in Town, to a very elegant and ſplendid Entertainment, at which there was a very great and numerous Appearance of Gentlemen of the firſt Rank and Quality in the County. There was the greateſt Joy imaginable ſhewn on this happy Occaſion; the Company drank the Healths of their Majeſties, the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, the Duke, and the Princeſſes, the new-born Princeſs, all faſt Friends to the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, Sir Robert Walpole, Liberty and Property, and no Pretender, Lord Lieutenant, Mayor and Corporation, Sir Richard Corbet, and William Kinaſton, Eſq; the two Repreſentatives for this Town, and ſeveral other Loyal Healths. There were ſeveral Barrels of Ale given to the Populace; but it is obſervable, that in the midſt of all our Rejoicings, there was not one Tory Gentleman preſent on this Occaſion, though they were all invited.

Yeſterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips were pleaſed to order Ten ſuperannuated Seamen, worn out in the Service of the Crown, into the Penſion of Greenwich Hoſpital.

Laſt Week Mr. Ring, who kept a Diſtiller's Shop in Tooley-ſtreet, before the Commencement of the late Act againſt Retailing Spirituous Liquors, and ſince that has ſet up the Occupation of a Hatter, was, by Virtue of an eſpecial Warrant granted at the Complaint of the Company of Hat-Makers, carried down to Kingſton, to ſhew Cauſe for his following that Trade without having any Right thereto by Service, or Patrimony. The Trial was put off till the next Aſſizes, he not being prepared. This is the firſt Cauſe that has been brought into any Court againſt a Diſtiller for ſuch an Offence.

On Thurſday laſt came on the Election of a Member of Parliament for the Shire of Edinburgh, in the Room of Robert Dundas, Eſq; lately made one of the Lords of Seſſion in Scotland, when Sir Charles Gilmour, of Craigmiller, was choſen in his Stead, without Oppoſition.

Laſt Saturday His Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint Brigadier-General Scott, to be Colonel of the Regiment of Foot, in the Room of Lieutenant-General Sutton, deceaſed; and Major Legg, to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the third Regiment of Foot-Guards, in the Room of General Scott; and Col. Creemer, to be Firſt Major to the ſaid Regiment, in the Room of Lieutenant-Colonel Legg; and likewiſe to appoint Col. Skelton to be Second Major, in the Room of Major Creemer.

CARGOES of the Grantham from Fort St. George, and the Duke of Lorrain from Bencoolen: Arrived on Account of the United Company of Merchants of England, Trading to the Eaſt-Indies: Viz.

	Pieces		Pieces
Addaties	756	Mulmuls	483
Baftaes	8045	Photaes	2076
Bettellees	560	Romals	22530
Ditto Oringal	200	Dº Silk Lungee	1073
Chillaes	934	Sallampores	18460
Chints Bengal	2550	Seerſuckers	1492
Dº Baftaes Madraſs	192	Sooſeys	2771
Ditto Moorees	500	Tanjeebs	1442
Coſſaes	6859		
Coopees	512	lb.	
Chowtars	1372	812900 Pepper	
Cuſhtaes	510	42900 Raw Silk, *gr. lb.*	
Dooſooties	1325	67500 Redwood	
Doreas	2708	580500 Saltpetre	
Ginghams	250	33700 Turmerick	
Gurrahs	6940		
Ditto Long	3525	Beſides ſeveral Parcels of Goods, the Particulars whereof are not yet known.	
Humhums	3554		
Longcloth	18800		
Moorees	560		

Yeſterday a Pawnbroker in St. Giles's was convicted by Col. D Veil, for receiving into Pawn ſome of his Majeſty's Regimental Furniture from a Soldier of the Right Hon. Lord George Beauclerc's Company in the Firſt Regiment of Foot Guards, and paid the Sum of Five Pounds for the ſame.

BANKRUPTS.

William Feales, of the Strand, in the County of Middleſex, Bookſeller.

Thomas Taylor, of Woodbridge, in the County of Suffolk, Chapman.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	9 39	10 14

Bank Stock 143 5-8ths, 144. India 173 7-8ths. South Sea 101 3-8ths, 1-half, 3-8ths. Old Annuity 110 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto 109 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 1 8th to 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 113. Royal Aſſurance 107 1-4th. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. New India Bonds 61. 15 s. to 14 s. Prem. Old ditto 61. 13 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 41. 12 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. to 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Prem. Engliſh Copper 21. 12 s. Welſh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent ditto 3 per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 122 1-half. Lottery Tickets 91. 18 s.

Exciſe Office, London, Aug. 8. 1737.

By Order of the Honourable the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON Wedneſday the 17th of this Inſtant Auguſt, will be expoſed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jury, at Three in the Afternoon, ſeveral Parcels of condemn'd Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Nuts, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Cordial Waters and Starch, which may be viewed on Monday and Tueſday the 15th and 16th Inſtant at the Exciſe Office, and at the Warehouſes near the Cuſtom houſe, from 9 to 12 in the Morning, and from 2 to 5 in the Afternoon, and on the Day of Sale from 9 to 12 in the Forenoon.

Printed Allotments of the Particulars will be delivered at the ſaid Office on Monday the 15th Inſtant.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Commiſſioners for building a Bridge [illegible] Weſtminſter are to meet, by Adjournment, at the Jeruſalem Chamber in the Deanery of Weſtminſter, on Friday next the 12th Inſtant, by 10 o'Clock in the Fore-noon.

Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Green[wich]

Auguſt 3, 1737.

THE Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Greenwich being impowered, by Letters Patent, to hold and keep two Markets, on Wedneſday and Saturday in every Week, for the Buying and Selling of all Sorts of Proviſions, Goods, and Wares whatſoever uſually bought and ſold in Markets, and to take and receive all Cuſtoms, Tolls, and other Profits thereto belonging, Do hereby give Notice, That a proper Place, a Piece of Ground belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital in the Town of Greenwich, being ſet out, and Shambles, Stalls, Standings, and other Conveniencies, provided for holding the ſaid Markets, a Market will be held there on Saturday the 3d Day of September next, at the uſual Time of holding Markets; and afterwards, will be continued to be held and kept on every Wedneſday and Saturday following, purſuant to the Powers in and by the ſaid Letters Patent granted, for the Selling and Buying all Sorts of Proviſions, Goods, and Wares, as aforeſaid; and that all ſuch Perſons who ſhall think fit to take Shambles, Stalls, or Standings in the ſaid Market, for the expoſing any Goods to Sale therein, may on the Publication hereof, apply to Mr. Joſeph Croſtwaite, at his Houſe over-againſt the Church in Greenwich, concerning the ſame. And for the encouraging Traders, and other Perſons, to reſort to, and uſe the ſaid Markets, it is hereby declared, That all Perſons taking any Shambles or other Places, and uſing the ſame, for the Selling of their Goods therein, ſhall hold the ſaid Shambles and Places Rent-free, and without paying any Thing for the ſame for one Year, from the 3d Day of September next. Provided, that they come to an Agreement with the Directors of the ſaid Hoſpital, at the End of Nine Months, for ſuch Weekly Rents for the ſame, as ſhall be agreed upon, to commence from the End of the Year.

This Day is Publiſhed,

Dedicated to the Right Hon. Sir ROBERT WALPOLE

THE Lord looſeth the Priſoners. A SERMON preach'd in Prujean Court in the Baily, London, on Sunday the 3d of July, 1737, to the Priſoners for Debt that reſide in the Rules of the Fleet Priſon on Occaſion of the late Act of Parliament for Inſolvents, and publiſhed at their Requeſt. By JAMES ANDERSON, D.D.

Printed for Richard Ford, at the Angel in the Poultry, againſt the Compter. Where may be had, by the ſame Author,

Unity in Trinity and Trinity in Unity. A Diſſertation, ſhewing againſt Idolaters, modern Jews, and Antitrinitarians, how the Unity of God is evinc'd; with an Account of Polytheiſm, Ancient and Modern.

This Day is publiſhed,

THE Decay of Practical Religion lamented, and the Scripture Method for reviving conſider'd. In Four Diſcourſes, preach'd the 22d and 29th of May, and 3d of July 1737. With an Appendix, containing a few Remarks on a Book lately publiſhed, entitled, *The Moral Philoſopher.* By Benjamin Andrews Atkinſon, Miniſter of the Goſpel.

Printed for D. Farmer, at the King's-Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, near Cheapſide. Price 1 s. 6 d.

Where may be had, juſt publiſhed,

A Guide to Prayer; or a Free and Rational Account of the Gift, Grace and Spirit of Prayer. With plain Directions how every Chriſtian may attain them. By I. Watts, D.D. The Seventh Edition, corrected.

The only true Specifick Tincture

For the TOOTH-ACH, and all Diſorders and Defects of the TEETH and GUMS whatever, which has given ſuch intire Satisfaction to the Nobility and Gentry for above Twenty Years paſt, by its vaſtly excelling all other Things, or formerly invented or lately contriv'd for theſe Purpoſes;

SINCE one Drop of it gives infallible and inſtant Eaſe in the moſt tormenting Pain, which nothing elſe will, and not only takes it away in a Moment, but abſolutely cures the TOOTH-ACH, ſo as certainly to prevent Return.

At only once uſing it makes the foulſt Teeth moſt beautifully white, aſſuredly faſtens thoſe that are looſe, and infallibly preſerves the Teeth from growing rotten, and thoſe a little decay'd, from becoming worſe: It perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, cauſing them to grow up to the Teeth again to admiration, and alſo occaſions a Sweet Breath.

It is neither diſagreeable to the Smell or Taſte, but effectually preſerves the Teeth and Gums from all Manner of Foulneſs, Corruption, and Putrefaction, keeps them ſound, good, and in moſt beautiful Order, and may be depended upon to anſwer the Character here given of it, literally, and in every Reſpect, as Perſons innumerable have experienc'd.

But theſe inimitable Qualities, and ſolely inherent Virtues, by which it has juſtly gain'd ſuch an univerſal and unparallel'd great character, have occaſion'd, as uſual in ſuch caſes, various and frequent Endeavours to mimick it, ſome under the ſame Name, and in the very Words of this Advertiſement, and others under other Names; be careful, therefore, to have the right, which may be infallibly relied upon, and which is to be had only of the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewoman, at the Two Blue-Poſts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

Good Allowance to thoſe who take Quantities for Exportation.

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